

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago de Cuba during the week ended December 28, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, December 28, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended December 28, 1901. December 22, provisional flag steamship Tomas Brooks, for Port Antonio, Jamaica, with 4 immigrants.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF, Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

DUTCH GUIANA.

Yellow fever at Paramaribo.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., January 17, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a telegram under date of the 16th instant, from the consul of the United States at Demerara, British Guiana, which reads, "Yellow, Paramaribo."

Respectfully.

JOHN HAY. Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, January 4, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended January 4. 1902, there was 1 case of typhus fever taken from a vessel from St. John, New Brunswick. There has been no smallpox reported in this city. There have been no developments in the plague situation nor has plague been reported in any other part of the United Kingdom. According to the lay press there are 16 cases of smallpox at Glasgow, and on January 3, 1902, 38 new cases of that disease were reported in London.

Respectfully,

CARROLL FOX, Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Reports from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, December 28, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information regarding plague, obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

EGYPT.—During the period from November 29 to December 13, 2

fresh cases of plague and 1 death were registered at Ziftah.

British India.—During the week ended November 22, 8,812 new cases and 6,521 deaths of plague were registered in the Bombay Presi-